

PLAN FOR HUGE POWER PROJECT ON COLORADO RIVER IS DESCRIBED

PHOENIX, June 2.—Plans for developing two and half million horsepower of hydro-electric energy by impounding the Colorado river at Glen canyon and Diamond Creek and distribution of the power to Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, California, portions of Colorado, Texas and Wyoming were announced here today by representatives of the Southern California Edison company.

The announcement accompanied the filing with W. S. Norviel, state water commissioner, of applications for permission to proceed with the work which, company officials estimated, will cost between \$625,000,000 and \$800,000,000, or approximately twice as much as the Panama canal.

This afternoon Governor Thomas E. Campbell held a conference with Edwin O. Edgerton, former president of the California State Railroad commission, who is acting as special counsel for the Edison company in its Colorado river activities, and R. S. Masson, vice president of the Arizona Power company. In the conference the scope of the project and the ability of the Edison company to finance it were discussed.

During the interview, Governor Campbell said, "I have been immensely interested in this interview, having in mind that the work contemplated by your company has been a matter that I have been working upon during the entire term of my stewardship and the proposition comes at a most opportune time, inasmuch as the several states in the basin recently have legislated, looking toward the full development and utilization of the waters of the Colorado river basin. I would be pleased to have you present to me at an early date, tentative plans of your contemplated development so that it may be given consideration and thought by the several governors of the basin states, including myself."

"It is my opinion that you will find all of us desirous of hastening the early development of this wonderful river, having in mind at all times the proper adjudication of the respective interests of the various states and due protection to the ultimate consumers of the waters of the river, used in the development of electricity and the reclamation of arid lands."

Maps and exhibits of the proposed construction were presented to Commissioner Norviel with the application of the company today. He also was given data to substantiate the company's claim that it was prepared to handle the undertaking immediately, upon securing permits from the Arizona authorities and the federal water power commission.

The company also has just qualified under the laws of Arizona to transact business in this state. Upon the granting of the desired permits to the company, it will pay filing fees to Arizona which officials of the company said would amount to approximately \$175,000.

LIVESTOCK AND RANGES

PHOENIX, June 3.—Practically no rain fell over the district during the last seven days, only two light showers at Fort Apache and Grand Canyon, being reported. Stock is being fed in many parts of the district and at lower altitudes where feed is not available animals are dying from lack of food and water. The water supply is diminishing in all parts of the district. Excerpts from some telegraphic reports to the weather bureau office follow: Grand Canyon, "Range poor, cattle poor." Williams, "Continued water shortage." Pinto, "Poor stock and range conditions continue, water short, roundups delayed, no sales." Fort Apache, "Cattle fair, range fair, water scarce." Pinedale, "Feed fair, water very scarce, cattle fair." Prescott, "Range fair, cattle fair." Thatcher, "Rainfall none, grass dead, cattle dying." Nogales, "Range conditions very poor, many ranchers feeding cattle, still considerable loss." Douglas, "Range conditions very poor, high winds keep range very dry." Although water is scarce in all parts of the district the condition of strictly summer ranges is from fair to good and while grass is coming on slowly at high elevations owing to

cold nights browse and other feed are keeping stock in fairly good condition. Crop Progress in Arizona.

Lightly more than fourteen hours of sunshine each day during the last week has done much in the southwest to advance crops rapidly, notwithstanding the morning have been cold. Cotton, cantaloupes and melons have made excellent progress and all garden truck is looking fine; corn, although fields differ greatly as to height, is in excellent condition. Shipment of apricots has progressed favorably during the week. Cold nights have hindered the growth of tender vegetation in the north, early morning temperatures having fallen to freezing or below on two successive mornings.

GOV. CAMPBELL TO THE CABINET IS STRONG RUMOR

PHOENIX, June 2.—Some very interesting political gossip of a national character has been brought back from Washington by Frank A. Stewart. It is more than gossip, since it came to Mr. Stewart from inside and authoritative sources.

The first concerns the appointment of a successor to the late Chief Justice White, and thereby there will be set in motion a train of events affecting Arizona. It was stated that the appointment would not be made before next October. That delay, it is understood, is being taken in order that the foreign policy of the United States may be so clearly and definitely formed by that time that Mr. Hughes may leave the department of state in other hands to accept the chief justiceship.

It is the belief, then, that Mr. Fall of the interior department will succeed to the state portfolio—not merely believed, but agreed upon to the extent that consideration now is being given to his successor, who, it is understood, will be either Governor Campbell of Arizona or Governor Davis, of Idaho, with Governor Campbell the favorite.

Grown Amazingly.

From the same authoritative source Mr. Stewart learned that Governor Campbell had been seriously considered for secretary of the interior from the time of the national election until President Harding had settled upon Senator Fall. It was finally the view of the president that Governor Campbell, who had been so surprisingly and overwhelmingly chosen as Republican governor of a Democratic state, should, for the time, at least, be left in the position where the people had placed him.

ARIZONA TOWNS DO BIG TRADE WITH MEXICANS

NOGALES, June 2.—Exports passing through the district of Arizona during the month of May were valued at \$1,111,191, while articles entering the country in the same district during May were valued at \$838,992, according to figures made public today at the office of the collector of customs here.

The total value of exports and imports for this district during the May, 1920, was \$3,509,000. The amount of sugar alone that was imported during May, 1920, was valued at \$2,500,000, \$549,907 more than the combined value of exports and imports during the month just closed.

The value of the exports and imports through the various ports follows: Nogales, imports, \$505,691; exports, \$556,023; Douglas, imports, \$254,358; exports, \$167,395; Lochiel, imports, \$175; exports, \$4; Naco, imports, \$48,768; exports \$87,284; Yuma, imports, none; exports, \$335.

The principle article imported during May this year was tomatoes. The garbanzo season usually starts in May, but no shipment of this product were received during the month just ended. During last season more than 600,000 sacks of garbanzos were imported.

LEAVES FOR YUMA

PHOENIX, June 1.—Acting Governor Ernest Hall left today for Yuma to testify in a law suit being tried there.

Here Is the Truth About House Bill No. 83

With the circulation of petitions against the holding of a special election next fall, and with a movement on foot to checkmate the opposition through injunctive proceedings, a determined fight is on over House Bill No. 83.

This is the bill passed by the last legislature which provides for submitting to the people at a special election to be held November 8, a constitutional amendment, which if adopted, would allow the state to loan its credit to promote and assist in the reclamation of arable and irrigable lands lying within irrigation districts of the state.

Petitions against the measure are being largely signed particularly by those who are opposed to the extra expense entailed by a special election. Their efforts, however, may count for naught as to whether a referendum petition against a bill which already has been referred to the people will stand the test. The indications are that the matter will be taken into the courts at an early date.

Answering arguments which were set forth at a recent meeting of the Farmers Protective association, C. C. Lewis of the state water commissioner's office, has prepared a statement which combines a comprehensive analysis of the measure with strong arguments in its favor. The statement follows:

(By C. C. Lewis)

"The argument of the opposition to H. B. 83 is far-fetched, is not fair to the bill and is unsound in principle."

"The bill will not increase the tax burden of the state, as set forth by the opposition. There is a vast difference between the state spending money direct for improvements, which naturally increases taxes and indirectly assisting in the stabilizing and up-building of an industry that will add taxable wealth to the state and thereby reduce the tax burden of the state generally."

"As an illustration, we are spending large sums of money for the building of good roads, which is a direct tax which the entire state must bear, in the way of improvements, and for which the state gets nothing direct in return except the pleasure and convenience in the use of said roads, with the added saving in costs of transporting the products of the farm to the market."

"H. B. 83 authorizes the state to aid indirectly in the matter of developing the agricultural sections of the state, each section so developed paying the entire cost of its project, while the state at large contributing a single dollar. On the other hand, the state profits in the increased taxable wealth, thereby reducing the tax burden of the state generally."

"The opposition argues that should a project fail, the state will have to bear the burden of the cost of the project. With the safeguards in H. B. 139, companion bill to H. B. 83, there is little chance that a project without merit could receive the approval of the state, as the state water commission shall make an investigation of the water resources, state land department shall investigate the nature of lands, state engineer shall investigate the feasibility of plans and specifications, attorney general shall examine into the legality and validity of the district. The governor shall select one or more disinterested engineers to act in conjunction with the state engineer, which engineer or engineers shall be skilled and experienced in irrigation and construction of irrigation works the compensation of said engineers to be paid by the district; also the state receives one per cent on all bonds issued with which to defray expenses for investigations, cost and expense of the preparation and issuance of bonds; hence the state pays nothing."

"Supposing the state did have to come to the rescue, temporarily, of a certain irrigation project in meeting its assessments, this could not occur for several years, as under any bond issue, payments will not begin for a reasonable time after the district is in operation. Also the state at all times has this completed project as security—and can there possibly be a safer, more substantial security to the state? No. And the greatest pessimist must admit this."

HUNT BROTHERS APPEAL MANSLAUGHTER CONVICTION TO THE SUPREME COURT

LORDSBURG, N. M., May 31.—Appeal to the supreme court has been taken on behalf of Samuel L. Hunt and Joseph S. Hunt, brothers, convicted in district court here last week on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the killing of Chester Bartell in Coronado national forest September 3, 1917. The Hunts were sentenced by Judge Edwin Mechem to serve seven to nine years.

The case was tried before Judge Ran in Silver City in 1918, resulting in a verdict of second degree murder. The supreme court subsequently granted a new trial and as Hidalgo county is now separated from Grant, the second trial was held here. The Hunt brothers made self-defense their plea. They said they shot at Bartell was drawing his rifle from the scabbard of his saddle.

Defense brought a number of character witnesses here from Arizona, including Capt. Harry C. Wheeler, sheriff of Cochise county, at the time of the deportations, and Mike E. Cassidy, in charge of accident settlements for the Phelps-Dodge corporation at Bisbee.

MONTE HIGHWAY, POKER ROAD BUILDING IN ARIZONA

PHOENIX, June 1.—"Poker" road is being built and "Monte" highway is planned in the Moki Indian reservation in Arizona, according to Robert E. Lee Daniel, superintendent of the reservation, who visited Phoenix recently.

Mr. Daniel said "Poker" road was so named because it was being built by 50 Moki Indians who were arrested for playing poker. All the Indians were captured in one village, he said, after they had engaged in an orgy of gambling which left most of them almost without possessions of any kind.

"Monte" highway, he said, probably

return except the pleasure and convenience in the use of said roads, with the added saving in costs of transporting the products of the farm to the market."

"The moneys from sale of such bonds shall be deposited with the state treasurer and drawn out upon warrants issued by said irrigation district when certified by state engineer and water commissioner all such moneys to be used only for payment of costs and charges of such construction."

"Reclamation and good roads go hand in hand in this state, for it we are to continue building good roads, we must develop necessarily something substantial and permanent that will pay for and maintain those good roads. Can there possibly be a more substantial support to these good roads and state than highly developed agricultural districts?"

"Do the mines want to continue bearing the heavy burden they complain of now, and a further increase in that burden with the continuance of construction of good roads and other improvements necessary, if our state is to go forward?"

"Reclamation should be developed in this state with the assistance of the state. There are three important assets to a state in which the state should lend its every assistance in developing and building—agriculture, good schools and good roads with agriculture receiving first attention, for upon agriculture depends the success of the other two. The mines are good now. How long will they be good?"

"The depression existing at this time, which is another cause for a few opposing H. B. 83 will have disappeared and be forgotten before any irrigation project can be completed, and then those opposing the bill now will be glad they were in the minority."

"H. B. 83 and its companion, H. B. 139, are the most constructive measures ever passed by any legislature in this state. Both bills were passed by unanimous vote of both senate and house."

"The mines should be for this bill. The cattlemen should be for this bill. The railroads should be for this bill. And the farmer and homesteader will be for this bill."

rive at the fire that fully 400 men will be fighting the big blaze which is consuming all the scrubby and trees in a wide area.

The fire on Washington mountain which has been burning for several days, has diminished greatly but the fire has broken out again further back toward the international line in the lower mountains.

This blaze is larger than the Washington mountain fire and it is reported that it will take a superhuman effort to stop the fire.

Colonel Greenway stopped at Tucson to receive the honorary degree of LL.D., which was conferred upon him Wednesday night at the University of Arizona.

Speaking of copper Colonel Greenway said:

"There are some indications of a betterment of the situation. Two agents in New York to my personal knowledge, sold 45,000,000 pounds of copper in the month of May. This copper went for both domestic and foreign consumption and the price rose from 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 cents a pound."

"In my opinion, however, copper may not look for a general and permanent betterment until general conditions improve."

"The C. & A. at Bisbee has 500 men working on development and at the New Cornelia Copper company's mines at Ajo we are running about 25 per cent capacity and have about 300 men on the payroll. We look for an increase in copper mining operations by the first of the year if not before."

GEN. CARDENAS WILL PROBE BASEBALL FRAY

NOGALES, Ariz., June 1.—On orders of Governor de la Huerta, Gen. Lazaro Cardenas has arrived in Nogales, Sonora, to investigate the shooting in that city Sunday in connection with the baseball game between Nogales, Sonora, and Douglas, Arizona.

The mayor of the city just across the border, notified de la Huerta of the trouble at the ball grounds, and the governor immediately ordered Cardenas to come and investigate the case. Cardenas arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

FORMER BISBEE POSTMASTER HELD TO TRIAL ON 10 COUNTS

TUCSON, June 2.—An indictment carrying ten counts was today returned by the federal grand jury against Lon R. Bailey, former postmaster at Bisbee, who is charged with the embezzlement of United States postal funds.

Bailey, since his arrest several weeks ago, at which time he was brought to Tucson for arraignment, has been in the Pima county jail unable to make bond.

When the true bills against Bailey, whose case has been under investigation by the grand jury all of Tuesday, were returned today, Bailey was brought up for arraignment before Judge William H. Sawtelle. Owing to the fact that the former postmaster's attorneys failed to put in an appearance, arraignment was deferred by the United States district court judge.

In filing the complaint against Bailey, the complaints have selected days at random between July of last year, and April 3, last, on which it is charged that the embezzlement of the postal savings funds were made, according to Assistant District Attorney John H. Martin. The amounts of the shortage charged are said to range from \$1.75 to between \$2000 and \$3000.

It is also charged that Bailey failed to deposit in bank, as the law requires that he do, his daily receipts in postal savings money.

When the Bisbee postoffice was robbed on April 2 of \$40,000 in currency, Bailey has claimed that he had on hand in the postoffice safe an aggregate of \$4000 in postal savings funds. These, he says, were also stolen.

Providing that the claim of the postmaster is true, it is declared by the assistant district attorney that Bailey is responsible for this shortage, as he failed to comply with the requirements of the postal regulation in depositing the savings funds in a designated depository.

CHEAPER POWER LINE TO GULF ARE PREDICTED

Cheaper motive power and the construction of a railroad to the Gulf of Mexico are developments to be looked forward to in the southwest and that will give Arizona a greater era of prosperity than she has ever enjoyed before, according to Col. John C. Greenway, who returned yesterday from New York.

The motive power, Colonel Greenway, said may be secured by harnessing the Colorado river, and the railroad will become a reality by the laying of 102 miles of track over comparatively easy country. The survey for the proposed railroad from Ajo to the gulf was completed several months ago.

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SOVIETS CHANGING GOLD FOR SILVER

(Continued from Page One)

dustrial and public works projects ready to go ahead and there will be many opportunities for American goods and capital."

The same authority insists that it will be easy for American business men to maintain relations with Indians because the commercial language is English. It will if Americans are sensible enough to quote price and settlements in American dollars and rupees rather than in pound sterling and rupees.

ASSISTING BROTHER.

Miss Emma Palmer, sister of H. D. Palmer, court reporter of Division 2 of the Superior Court is in Tombstone from Douglas, assisting her brother for several days.

FARMERS APPRECIATE CO-OPERATION IN FIGHT AGAINST "REFERENDUM"

Benson, Ariz., June 3, 1921. Tombstone Daily Prospector, Tombstone, Arizona:

Best thanks for your telegram regarding resolutions passed by the Cochise County Board of Supervisors denouncing attack on House Bill No. 83. Farmers and homesteaders of the San Pedro Valley greatly appreciate the assistance of the Daily Prospector in offsetting the underhanded propaganda launched against the bill.

Information comes from every direction to the effect that there is now a decided letup in the signing of the referendum petition and it is the opinion of the San Pedro Valley Commercial Club that if the entire truth can be placed before the taxpayers of Arizona the enemies of reclamation will not succeed in securing enough names to defeat consideration of what is undoubtedly the most constructive measure ever passed by any legislature in this state.

E. R. PRATT, Editor Benson News.

SOUTHERN ARIZONA WINS LOW FREIGHT RATE CONTROVERSY

After a struggle lasting fifteen months, the Southern Arizona Traffic association of Douglas, has finally won its fight for cheaper freight rates on fresh fruits and vegetables from the Pacific Coast to Douglas and Bisbee.

News of the victory came yesterday in an official communication to E. R. Raumaker, manager of the association from the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington.

The decision of the commission will mean a reduction of from 2 to 25 per cent in the freight rates on fresh fruits and vegetables in carload lots from the coast to Arizona points or approximately \$60 a car. It will affect from 300 to 400 carloads yearly. The railroads are ordered to put the reduced rates into effect on or before July 25, this year.

The original complaint was filed by the traffic bureau of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and Mines and alleged that the commodity rates on fresh fruits and vegetables in mixed carloads from San Francisco, Los Angeles and other points taking the same rates to Bisbee and Douglas, were unjust, unreasonable and unduly prejudicial as compared with the rates to competitive points. The director of railways, the El Paso and Southwestern, Southern Pacific company and other participating carriers were made defendants in the case.

NO SUSPENSION OF ASSESSMENT LIMIT THIS YEAR, REPORT

That holder of mining claims will do well to have their assessment work for 1920 done before July 1, 1921, and that there is no probability that the 1920 assessment work will be suspended is indicated in a bulletin received here by the Arizona chapter of the American Mining Congress from the Washington bureau.

Assessment work for 1917, 1918 and 1919, was suspended—in other words, mining claims were exempt from assessment work for those years—but the act approved December 31, 1920, did not relieve the owners of claims from the necessity of performing the assessment work for 1920; it merely extended the time for doing the assessment work of 1920 to July 1, 1921. It was distinctly understood at the time this act was passed that no further exemption from assessment work would be granted, and that all mining claims upon which such work has not been performed will be subject to location by any qualified locator who posts notices on the ground after midnight of July 1, 1921.

Airplanes from Douglas and Nogales are now making daily trips over the forest ranges in Cochise county to assist forest rangers in the location of fires. They report to the Tucson radio station and from there the report is telephoned to the various ranger stations.

FOREST RESERVES ARE PATROLLED BY PLANES

The patrol includes the Huachuca, Chiricahua, Dragoon, Patagonia, Whetstone and Catalina ranges.